



PAKISTAN – FLOODS

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), with support from other U.N. agencies and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), has concluded a multi-sector assessment of flood-affected areas in preparation for the revision of the Pakistan Floods Rapid Response Plan (PFRRP). OCHA plans to release the revised response plan at the end of November. The original PFRRP, launched on September 18, requested \$357 million to support an estimated 5.8 million people affected by the 2011 floods.
- While floodwaters continue to recede in southern Pakistan, districts most affected by flooding remain moderately inundated. The U.N. estimates that approximately two-thirds of flood-affected communities in Sindh and Balochistan provinces are no longer flooded. However, approximately half of affected communities in Badin, Mirpurkhas, Sanghar, Tando Allahyar, Tando Mohammad Khan, Tharparkar, Thatta, and Umerkot districts, Sindh Province remained flooded as of November 7.
- Flood-affected populations continue to return to areas of origin, resulting in a decreased number of individuals residing in host communities, spontaneous settlements, and organized camps. The U.N. estimates that more than half of all flood-displaced populations have returned to their communities to date. According to the Government of Pakistan (GoP) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), as of November 16, an estimated 240,000 people were living in 809 organized camps, down from nearly 284,000 individuals in 817 camps on October 27.¹ Standing water continues to delay returns to some areas.
- To date, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$25.4 million in assistance for individuals in southern Pakistan affected by this year's floods, including more than \$8.3 million in previously allocated funding that USAID authorized grantees to apply to the 2011 floods response. The total also includes more than \$6.3 million in FY 2012 USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) funding for emergency and early recovery activities.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		Source
Estimated Number of Flood-Affected People	5.4 million ²	UNICEF ³ – November 2, 2011
Total Number of Flood-Related Deaths	489	GoP – November 16, 2011
Total Number of Individuals Displaced ⁴	1.8 million	UNICEF – November 2, 2011
Estimated Number of Individuals Returned to Areas of Origin	1 million+	U.N. – November 7, 2011

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS COMMITTED IN FY 2010	
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$5,738,778
USAID/Pakistan Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$2,574,000
Total FY 2010 Committed USAID Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$8,312,778

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS COMMITTED IN FY 2011	
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$450,000
USAID/FFP ⁵ Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$7,597,670
State/PRM ⁶ Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$2,700,000
Total FY 2011 Committed USG Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$10,747,670

¹ The number of flood-displaced individuals living in organized camps monitored by the GoP does not include individuals living in spontaneous settlements.

² Estimates vary, with local and national government authorities reporting that floods may have affected up to 8.9 million people.

³ U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)

⁴ As part of the revised appeal, the U.N. is currently undertaking efforts to identify the number of individuals who remain displaced by floods.

⁵ USAID Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁶ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS COMMITTED IN FY 2012	
USAID/OFDA Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations	\$6,374,889
Total FY 2012 Committed USG Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$6,374,889

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS	
Ongoing FY 2010 USAID Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$8,312,778
FY 2011 Committed USG Assistance for the 2011 Pakistan Floods	\$10,747,670
FY 2012 Committed USG Assistance for the 2012 Pakistan Floods	\$26,374,889
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS	\$25,435,337

Context

- From mid-August to early September 2011, heavy monsoon rains resulted in flooding in all districts of Sindh Province and nine districts in Balochistan Province, displacing an estimated 1.8 million people. In addition, heavy rainfall caused water to breach river banks and irrigation canals, destroying up to 1.6 million houses and more than 2.1 million acres of agricultural land, according to the NDMA.
- The 2011 floods occurred as Pakistanis continued to recover from the 2010 monsoon floods that affected approximately 18 million people countrywide. Families continue to rebuild homes and restore livelihoods more than a year after last year's disaster—one of the worst in Pakistan's history. More than \$922 million provided by the USG in response to the 2010 floods emergency assisted relief organizations to establish a presence in Balochistan and Sindh provinces, facilitating a timely and more cost-effective response in 2011.
- On September 9, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Richard Hoagland issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the floods. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 through USAID/Pakistan to the Rural Support Program Network (RSPN) and authorized several existing grantees to focus a portion of FY 2010 flood assistance on populations affected by 2011 floods. USAID/OFDA staff in Islamabad, Pakistan; the USAID/OFDA regional office in Bangkok, Thailand; and Washington, D.C., continue to monitor the ongoing response in collaboration with USAID/Pakistan and the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad.

Health

- USAID/OFDA continues to respond to emergency health needs in southern Pakistan. Through the RAPID Fund, USAID/OFDA provided more than \$165,000 to a local non-governmental organization (NGO) to establish mobile clinics in Tando Allahyar District to provide antenatal and postnatal care to pregnant women, as well as health promotion and education sessions focused on reducing the threat of communicable diseases. The program will benefit approximately 180,000 flood-affected individuals.
- Since September 9, the USAID/OFDA-funded Disease Early Warning System (DEWS)—a network of permanent and mobile medical clinics supported by the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)—responded to a decreasing number of acute diarrhea cases countrywide. Between October 28 and November 3, cases of acute diarrhea accounted for 7 percent of all patient consultations in Pakistan, compared to 9 percent during the week of October 7 and 12 percent during the week of September 9.
- As of November 4, WHO had distributed medicine to an estimated 897,000 flood-affected people in Sindh Province and 53,000 people in Balochistan Province. In addition, WHO has broadcasted 18 health-related messages via radio to flood-affected populations in Sindh Province.
- To provide healthcare to lactating mothers and newborn children, UNICEF had supported the deployment of approximately 6,700 female health workers in eight flood-affected districts as of November 2. UNICEF has also distributed insecticide-treated mosquito nets to 47,500 households with pregnant women or children under the age of five in flood-affected areas.

WASH

- The Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH activities—is targeting approximately 2.5 million flood-affected people with WASH assistance. While the WASH Cluster currently prioritizes populations living in temporary settlements, assistance activities will likely shift as affected populations return to areas of origin, where floodwaters may have damaged or destroyed water and sanitation infrastructure.
- As of November 4, WASH Cluster members had provided safe drinking water to nearly 899,000 people in Sindh Province, an increase of more than 300,000 people since October 20. In addition, WASH Cluster members had reached more than 578,000 people through hygiene education activities; provided approximately 304,000 people with

access to sanitation facilities; and distributed hygiene kits, containing water containers, water purification tablets, and soap, to nearly 500,000 people.

- USAID/OFDA partner RSPN, a WASH Cluster member, had distributed 4,000 hygiene kits and water kits—containing, water purification tablets, water containers, and soap—to households in Mirpurkhas District, Sindh Province, as of November 3. RSPN has also conducted 80 hygiene awareness sessions, benefitting more than 10,500 flood-affected individuals.

Shelter

- The Shelter Cluster's Temporary Settlement Support Unit (TSSU) recently concluded a third round of data collection in flood-affected areas. The TSSU found that the number of individuals residing in temporary settlements is slowly decreasing, as floodwaters recede and people return to areas of origin. The TSSU also found that plastic sheeting and blankets represent the highest needs among individuals continuing to reside in temporary settlements.
- GoP and the international community had distributed shelter materials to nearly 440,000 households in Sindh and Balochistan provinces as of November 4.

Emergency Food Assistance

- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) continues to distribute food in flood-affected areas for a third consecutive month. In the first ten days of November, WFP had provided food to approximately 219,000 beneficiaries in Sindh and Balochistan provinces. In October, WFP provided food to more than 2.4 million beneficiaries in Sindh and approximately 63,000 beneficiaries in Balochistan. WFP reached nearly 547,000 beneficiaries in Sindh in September.
- USAID continues to support WFP operations in Pakistan through USAID/FFP, which provided nearly \$7.6 million in funding toward WFP's ongoing flood response, and USAID/OFDA, which provided WFP with \$350,000 for logistics support and coordination.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN FLOODS

ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS COMMITTED IN FY 2010

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
RAPID Fund for Local NGOs	Health, Logistics, Shelter, and WASH	Affected Areas	\$5,500,000
Implementing Partner	WASH and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$238,778
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$5,738,778
USAID/PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE			
Agha Khan	Health	Affected Areas	\$2,000,000
IOM	Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$574,000
TOTAL USAID/PAKISTAN			\$2,574,000
TOTAL USAID ONGOING FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR 2011 FLOODS			\$8,312,778

ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS COMMITTED IN FY 2011

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
RSPN	Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$100,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$350,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$450,000
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	9,000 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$7,597,670
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$7,597,670

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
UNHCR	Shelter	Sindh Province	\$2,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$2,700,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS			\$10,747,670

ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS COMMITTED IN FY 2012

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter	Affected Areas	\$1,800,000
Implementing Partner	WASH	Sindh Province	\$299,995
Implementing Partner	WASH	Sindh Province	\$1,777,894
RSPN	WASH	Balochistan and Sindh provinces	\$397,000
WHO	Health, Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,100,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$6,374,889
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS			\$6,374,889
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS			
ONGOING FY 2010 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS			\$8,312,778
COMMITTED FY 2011 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS			\$10,747,670
COMMITTED FY 2012 ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2011 PAKISTAN FLOODS			\$6,374,889
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE 2011 FLOODS			\$25,435,337

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of November 17, 2011.

² Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in Pakistan can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/